ABSTRACT

A device is provided for transporting a tissue specimen without the risk of exposing health-care workers to potentially hazardous tissue fluids. The device includes a container, a flexible portion, a first support member received in the container, a second support member extending from the fist support member, a first locating indicia on a first side of the first supporting member, and a second substantially radiopaque locating indicia on a second side of the first support member, and an indicating member movably mounted on the first side of the first support member. The first support member has a first locating indicia on a first surface and a second locating indicia on a second surface, which generates a radiographic image when exposed to x-rays. The first and second indicia are substantially in registration such that when a tissue specimen is positioned on the first locating indicia and is then exposed to x-rays, a radiographic image of the specimen superimposed on the image of the second locating indicia is produced. Since both locating indicia are in registration, any tissue abnormality within the specimen can be precisely located with respect to both indicia. The device further includes a second support member, limiting contact of the container walls with the tissue specimen, and biasing the flexible portion away from the first support surface containing the tissue specimen. The device further includes an at least partially radiopaque indicating member for indicating the position of the tissue specimen on the radiographic image. A method for using the device to generate radiographic images of a tissue specimen is also disclosed.